What is claimed:

1. A method of transforming a cell comprising the steps of:

applying a transformation effective amount of a nucleic acid to the cell;

applying a fibrin gel to the cell so as to entrap a transformation effective amount of the nucleic acid; and

transforming the cell with the nucleic acid.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid is applied in admixture with a fibrin or fibrinogen composition that forms the fibrin gel.

3. A method of conducting gene therapy comprising:

conducting the steps of Claim 1; and

implanting the transformed cells into an animal.

4. The method of claim 3, wherein the cell to which the nucleic acid is applied is a precursor of a more specialized cell type, and the method further comprises:

maturing the cell to the specialized cell type either *in vitro* or *in vivo* following the implanting.

5. A method of conducting gene therapy comprising the steps of:

applying a transformation effective amount of a gene therapy effective nucleic acid to a tissue;

applying a fibrin gel to the tissue so as to entrap a transformation effective amount of the nucleic acid; and

transforming cells of the tissue with the nucleic acid.

6. The method of claim 5, further comprising:

surgically exposing the tissue to allow for the applying steps.

7. A method of conducting surgery on an animal comprising:

surgically exposing an internal tissue;

applying a transformation effective amount of a nucleic acid to a tissue;

applying a fibrin gel to the tissue so as to entrap a transformation effective amount of the nucleic acid; and

transforming cells of the tissue with the nucleic acid,

wherein the nucleic acid encodes antigens or contains peptides that induce an antibody or cytotoxic T lymphocyte response to infection by a pathogenic microbe.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the nucleic acid encodes antigens or contains peptides that induce an antibody or cytotoxic T lymphocyte response to infection by a pathogenic microbe that is a member of the genus *Streptococcus, Staphylococcus, Bordetella, Corynebacterium, Mycobacterium, Neisseria, Haemophilus, Actinomycetes, Streptomycetes, Nocardia, Enterobacter, Yersinia, Fancisella, Pasturella, Moraxella, Acinetobacter, Erysipelothrix, Branhamella, Actinobacillus, Streptobacillus, Listeria, Calymmatobacterium, Brucella, Bacillus, Clostridium, Treponema, Escherichia, Salmonella, Kleibsiella, Vibrio, Proteus, Erwinia, Borrelia, Leptospira, Spirillum, Campylobacter, Shigella, Legionella, Pseudomonas, Aeromonas, Rickettsia, Chlamydia, Borrelia, Mycoplasma, Helicobacter, Saccharomyces, Kluveromyces, Candida, or Pneumocytis*.

9. A kit comprising:

(a) a first composition for forming a fibrin gel comprising one of (i) fibrin monomer, (ii) fibrinogen or another fibrin precursor or (ii) a fibrin-analog;

(b) a second composition for forming a fibrin gel comprising (1), where the first composition is pursuant to (i), an agent that reverses the conditions which stabilize fibrin as the monomer, (2), where the first composition is pursuant to (ii), an agent that converts the fibrinogen or fibrin-precursor to fibrin or (3), where the first composition is pursuant to (iii), a fibrin-related molecule that forms a gel with the fibrin-analog; and

(c) composed separately in a third composition or incorporated into the first or second composition, a gene therapy effective amount of nucleic acid,

wherein the fibrin gel formed of the first and second compositions is effective to entrap the nucleic acid in the vicinity of a cell or tissue.

10. The kit of claim 9, wherein the nucleic acid is composed with a separate adjuvant for increasing the efficacy with which the nucleic acid transforms or transfects cells.

11. A method of conducting gene therapy comprising:
transforming or transfecting cells with a nucleic acid to create recombinant cells;
implanting the recombinant cells into an animal; and
applying a fibrin gel to entrap recombinant cells at a desired location within the animal.

12. The method of claim 11, further comprising:
surgically exposing the tissue to allow for the implanting and applying steps.

add Q3

add Q3